

SAL

A particle of *salt* may be compared to a chaos, being dense, hard, dry, and earthy in the centre, and rare, soft, and moist in the circumference. *Newton's Opt.*

Salts are bodies friable and brittle, in some degree pellucid, sharp or pungent to the taste, and dissoluble in water; but after that is evaporated, incorporating, crystalizing, and forming themselves into angular figures. *Woodward.*

2. Taste; smack

Though we are justices and doctors, and churchmen, Mr. Page, we have some *salt* of our youth in us; we are the sons of women. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

3. Wit; merriment.

SALT. *adj.*

1. Having the taste of salt: as *salt fish*.

We were better parch in Africk sun,
Than in the pride and *salt* scorn of his eyes. *Shakefp.*

Thou old and true Menenius,
Thy tears are *salt*er than a younger man's,
And venomous to thine eyes. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

It hath been observed by the ancients, that *salt* water will dissolve salt put into it in less time than fresh water. *Bacon.*

2. Impregnated with salt.

Hang him, mechanical *salt* butter rogue: I will awe him with my cudgel. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

A leap into *salt* waters very often gives a new motion to the spirits, and a new turn to the blood. *Addison.*

3. Abounding with salt.

He shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness in a *salt* land, and not inhabited. *Jer. xvii. 6.*

In Cheshire they improve their lands by letting out the water of the *salt* springs on them, always after rain. *Mortim.*

4. [*Salax*, Lat.] Lecherous; salacious.

Be a whore fill:
Make use of thy *salt* hours, season the slaves
For tubs and baths; bring down the rose-cheek'd youth
To the tub-fast, and the diet. *Shakefp. Timon.*

All the charms of love,
Salt Cleopatra, soften thy wan lip! *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleop.*

This new married man, approaching here,
Whole *salt* imagination yet hath wrong'd
Your well defended honour, you must pardon. *Shakefp.*

TO SALT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To season with salt.

If the offering was of flesh, it was *salted* thrice. *Brown.*

SALT-PAN. *n. f.* [*salt* and *pan*, or *pit*.] Pit where salt is

SALT-PIT. *n. f.* got.

Moab and Ammon shall be as the breeding of nettles, *salt-pits*, and a perpetual desolation. *Zeph. ii. 9.*

Cicero prettily calls them *salinas salt-pans*, that you may extract salt out of, and sprinkle where you please. *Bacon.*

The stratum lay at about twenty-five fathom, by the duke of Somerset's *salt-pans* near Whitehaven. *Woodward on Fossils.*

SALTANT. *adj.* [*salans*, Latin.] Jumping; dancing.

SALTATION. *n. f.* [*salatio*, Latin.]

1. The act of dancing or jumping.

The locusts being ordained for *salation*, their hinder legs do far exceed the others. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

2. Beat; palpitation.

If the great artery be hurt, you will discover it by its *salation* and florid colour. *Wileman's Surgery.*

SALT-CAT. *n. f.*

Many give a lump of salt, which they usually call a *saltcat*, made at the saltworks, which makes the pigeons much affect the place. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

SALTCELLAR. *n. f.* [*salt* and *cellar*.] Vessel of salt set on the table.

When any salt is spilt on the table-cloth, shake it out into the *saltcellar*. *Swift's Directions to the Butler.*

SALTER. *n. f.* [from *salt*.]

1. One who salts.

2. One who sells salt.

After these local names, the most have been derived from occupations; as smith, *salter*, armorer. *Camden's Remains.*

SALTERN. *n. f.* A saltwork.

A lump of salt, which they usually call a *saltcat*, made for that purpose at the *salters*, makes the pigeons much affect the place. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

SALTINBANCO. *n. f.* [*salutare in banco*, to climb on a bench, as a mountebank mounts a bank.] A quack or mountebank.

Saltinbancoes, quackfalers, and charlatans deceive them: were Elop alive, the Piazza and Pont-neuf could not speak their fallacies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

He play'd the *saltinbanco's* part,
Transform'd t' a Frenchman by my art. *Hudibras.*

SALTIER. *n. f.* [*saltiere*, French.]

A *saltier* is made in the form of a St. Andrew's cross, and by some is taken to be an engine to take wild beasts withal: in French it is called *un sautoir*: it is an honourable bearing. *Peacham on Blazoning.*

SALTISH. *adj.* [from *salt*.] Somewhat salt.

Soils of a *saltish* nature improve sandy grounds. *Mortimer.*

SALTLESS. *adj.* [from *salt*.] Insipid; not tasting of salt.

SALTLY. *adv.* [from *salt*.] With taste of salt; in a salt manner.

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SALTNESS. *n. f.* [from *salt*.] Taste of salt.

Salt water passing through earth, through ten vessels, one within another, hath not lost its *saltiness*, so as to become potable; but drained through twenty, become fresh. *Bacon.*

Some think their wits have been asleep, except they dart out somewhat that is piquant and to the quick: men ought to find the difference between *saltiness* and bitterness. *Bacon.*

SALTPETRE. *n. f.* [*sal petrae*, Latin; *sal petre*, Fr.] Nitre.

Nitre, or *saltpetre*, having a crude and windy spirit, by the heat of the fire suddenly dilateth. *Bacon.*

Nitre or *saltpetre*, in heaps of earth, has been extracted, if they be exposed to the air, so as to be kept from rain. *Locke.*

SALVABILITY. *n. f.* [from *salvabile*.] Possibility of being received to everlasting life.

Why do we Christians so fiercely argue against the *salvability* of each other, as if it were our wish that all should be damned, but those of our particular sect. *Decay of Piety.*

SALVABLE. *adj.* [from *salvus*, Latin.] Possible to be saved.

Our wild fancies about God's decrees, have in event reproached more than those decrees, and have bid fair to the damning of many whom those left *salvable*. *Decay of Piety.*

SALVAGE. *adj.* [*salvage*, French; *selvaggio*, Italian, from *salvo*, Latin.] Wild; rude; cruel. It is now spoken and written *salvage*.

May the Eflexian plains
Prove as a desert, and none there make stay
But *salvage* beasts, or men as wild as they. *Waller.*

A *salvage* race inur'd to blood. *Dryden.*

SALVATION. *n. f.* [from *salvus*, Latin.] Preservation from eternal death; reception to the happiness of heaven.

As life and death, mercy and wrath, are matters of meer understanding or knowledge, all mens *salvation*, and all mens endless perdition, are things so opposite, that whosoever doth affirm the one must necessarily deny the other. *Hosker.*

Him the most High,
Wrap'd in a balmy cloud with winged steeds,
Did, as thou saw'st, receive; to walk with God
High in *salvation*, and the climes of bliss,
Exempt from death. *Milton's Parad. Lost, b. xi.*

SALVATORY. *n. f.* [*salvatore*, French.] A place where any thing is preserved.

I consider the admirable powers of sensation, phantasy, and memory, in what *salvatories* or repositories the species of things past are conserved. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

SALUBRIOUS. *adj.* [*salubris*, Latin.] Wholesome; healthful; promoting health.

The warm limbeck draws
Salubrious waters from the nocent brood. *Philips.*

Must we then refig our worthy pastor to the *salubrious* air of Kiltarn, rather than he should longer breathe in the grosser vapours of Inverness? *Macbean's Remembrance.*

SALUBRITY. *n. f.* [from *salubrious*.] Wholesomeness; healthfulness.

SALVE. *n. f.* [This word is originally and properly *salv*, which having *salves* in the plural, the singular in time was borrowed from it: *salve*, Saxon, undoubtedly from *salvus*, Latin.] A glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts; an emplaister.

Let us hence, my sovereign, to provide
A *salve* for any fore that may betide. *Shak. Henry VI.*

Go study *salve* and treacle; ply
Your tenant's leg, or his fore eye. *Cleaveland.*

Sleep is pain's easiest *salve*, and doth fulfil
All offices of death, except to kill. *Donne.*

The royal sword thus drawn, has cur'd a wound,
For which no other *salve* could have been found. *Waller.*

Though most were sorely wounded, none were slain;
The surgeons soon despoil'd them of their arms,
And some with *salves* they cure. *Dryden.*

2. Help; remedy.

If they shall excommunicate me, hath the doctrine of meekness any *salve* for me then? *Hammond.*

TO SALVE. *v. a.* [*salvo*, Latin; or from the noun.]

1. To cure with medicaments applied.

Many skilful leeches him abide,
To *salve* his hurts. *Fairy Queen.*

It should be to little purpose for them to *salve* the wound, by making protestations in digrace of their own actions. *Hosk.*

The which if I perform, and do survive,
I do beseech your majesty may *salve*
The long grown wounds of my intemperance. *Sh. H. IV.*

2. To help; to remedy.

Some seek to *salve* their blotted name
With others blot, till all do taste of shame.
Our mother-tongue, which truly of itself is both full enough for prose, and stately enough for verse, hath long time been counted most bare and barren of both; which default, when as some endeavoured to *salve* and cure, they patched up the holes with rags from other languages. *Spenser.*

3. To help or save by a *salvo*, an excuse, or reservation.

Ignorant I am not how this is *salved*: they do it but after the truth is made manifest. *My*

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My more particular,
And that which most with you should *salve* my going,
Is Fulvia's death. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

The schoolmen were like the astronomers, who, to *salve* phenomena, framed to their conceit eccentricicks and epicycles; so they, to *salve* the practice of the church, had devised a great number of strange positions. *Bacon.*

There must be another state to make up the inequalities of this, and *salve* all irregular appearances. *Afterbury.*

This conduct might give Horace the hint to say, that when Homer was at a loss to bring any difficult matter to an issue, he laid his hero asleep, and this *salved* all difficulty. *Brown.*

4. [From *salve*, Latin.] To salute. Obsolete.

That stranger knight in presence came,
And goodly *salved* them; who nought again
Him answered as courteously became. *Fairy Queen.*

SALVER. *n. f.* [A vessel, I suppose, used at first to carry away or save what was left.] A plate on which any thing is presented.

He has printed them in such a portable volume, that many of them may be ranged together on a single plate; and is of opinion, that a *salver* of spectators would be as acceptable an entertainment for the ladies, as a *salver* of sweetmeats. *Addison.*

Between each act the trembling *salvers* ring,
From four to sweet wine. *Pope.*

SALVO. *n. f.* [from *salvo jure*, Latin, a form used in granting any thing: as *salvo jure pueri*.] An exception; a reservation; an excuse.

They admit many *salvos*, cautions, and reservations, so as they cross not the chief design. *King Charles.*

It will be hard if he cannot bring himself off at last with some *salvo* or distinction, and be his own confessor. *L'Estr.*

If others of a more serious turn join with us deliberately in their religious professions of loyalty, with any private *salvos* or evasions, they would do well to consider those maxims in which all catholics are agreed. *Addison.*

SALUTARINESS. *n. f.* [from *salutary*.] Wholesomeness; quality of contributing to health or safety.

SALUTARY. *adj.* [*salutarius*, Fr. *salutaris*, Latin.] Wholesome; healthful; safe; advantageous; contributing to health or safety.

The gardens, yards, and avenues are dry and clean; and so more *salutary* as more elegant. *Roy.*

It was want of faith in our Saviour's countrymen, which hindered him from shedding among them the *salutary* emanations of his divine virtue; and he did not many mighty works there, because of their unbelief. *Bentley.*

SALUTATION. *n. f.* [*salutatio*, Fr. *salutatio*, Latin.] The act or title of saluting; greeting.

The early village cock
Hath twice done *salutation* to the morn. *Shakefp. R. III.*

Thy kingdom's peers
Speak my *salutation* in their minds;
Whose voices I desire aloud with mine,
Hail, king of Scotland! *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

On her the angel hail
Bestow'd, the holy *salutation* used
To bless Mary. *Milton.*

In all public meetings, or private addresses, use those forms of *salutation*, reverence and decency, usual amongst the most sober persons. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

Court and state he wisely shuns;
Nor brib'd, to servile *salutations* runs. *Dryden's Horace.*

TO SALUTE. *v. a.* [*saluto*, Latin; *saluer*, French.]

1. To greet; to hail.

The golden sun *salutes* the morn,
And, having gilt the ocean with his beams,
Gallops the zodiac in his glitt'ring coach. *Shakefp. Tit. And.*

One hour hence
Shall *salute* your grace of York as mother. *Shak. R. III.*

2. To please; to gratify.

Would I had no being,
If this *salute* my blood a jot: it faints me,
To think what follows. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*

3. To kiss.

SALUTE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Salutation; greeting.

The custom of praying for those that sneeze is more ancient than these opinions hereof: so that not any one disease has been the occasion of this *salute* and deprecation. *Brown.*

O, what avails me now that honour high
To have conceiv'd of God, or that *salute*,
Hail highly favour'd, among women blest!
Continual *salutes* and addresses entertaining him all the way, kept him from faving to great a life, but with one glance of his eye upon the paper, 'till he came to the fatal place where he was flabbed. *South's Sermons.*

I shall not trouble my reader with the first *salutes* of our three friends. *Addison.*

2. A kiss.

Here cold *salutes*, but here a lover's kiss.
SALUTER. *n. f.* [from *salute*.] He who salutes. *Rowe's Roman.*

SAN

SALUTIFEROUS. *adj.* [*salutifer*, Latin.] Healthy; bringing health.

The king commanded him to go to the south of France, believing that nothing would contribute more to the restoring of his former vigour than the gentle *salutiferous* air of Montpellier. *Dennis's Letters.*

SAME. *adj.* [*sams*, Gothic; *samso*, Swedish.]

1. Not different; not another; identical; being of the like kind, sort, or degree.

Miso, as spitefully as her rotten voice could utter it, set forth the *same* fins of Amphialus. *Sidney.*

The tenor of man's woe
Holds on the *same*. *Milton.*

Th' etherial vigour is in all the *same*,
And ev'ry soul is fill'd with equal flame. *Dryden's Æn.*

If itself had been coloured, it would have transmitted all visible objects tinged with the *same* colour; as we see whatever is beheld through a coloured glass, appears of the *same* colour with the glass. *Ray on the Creation.*

The merchant does not keep money by him; but if you consider what money must be lodged in the bankers hands, the safe will be much the *same*. *Locke.*

The *same* plant produceth as great a variety of juices as there is in the *same* animal. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. That which was mentioned before.

Do but think how well the *same* he spends,
Who spends his blood his country to relieve. *Daniel.*

SAMENESS. *n. f.* [from *same*.] Identity; the state of being not another; not different.

Difference of persuasion in matters of religion may easily fall out, where there is the *sameness* of duty, allegiance, and subjection. *King Charles.*

If all courts have a *sameness* in them, things may be as they were in my time, when all employments went to parliament-men friends. *Scot.*

SAMLET. *n. f.* [*salmonet*, or *salmonlet*.] A little falcon.

Sir Francis Bacon observes the age of a falcon exceeds not ten years, so his growth is very sudden: after he is got into the sea he becomes from a *samlet*, not so big as a gudgeon, to be a falcon, in as short a time as a golling becomes a goose. *Waller's Angler.*

SAMPHIRE. *n. f.* [*saint Pierre*, French; *sithum*, Latin.] A plant preserved in pickle.

The leaves are thick, succulent, narrow, branchy, and trifid: the flowers grow in an umbel, each consisting of five leaves, which expand in form of a rose: the empalement of the flower becomes a fruit, consisting of two plain and gently streaked leaves. This plant grows in great plenty upon the rocks near the sea-shore, where it is washed by the salt water. It is greatly esteemed for pickling, and is sometimes used in medicine. *Miller.*

Half way down
Hangs one that gathers *samphire*: dreadful trade!
Methinks he seems no bigger than his head. *Shakefp.*

SAMPLE. *n. f.* [from *exemplar*.] A specimen; a part of the whole shown that judgment may be made of the whole.

He intreated them to tarry but two days, and he himself would bring them a *sample* of the oar. *Raleigh.*

I have not engaged myself to any: I am not loaded with a full cargo: 'tis sufficient if I bring a *sample* of some goods in this voyage. *Dryden.*

I design this but for a *sample* of what I hope more fully to discuss. *Woodward's Natural History.*

Determinations of justice were very summary and decisive, and generally put an end to the vexations of a law-suit by the ruin both of plaintiff and defendant: travellers have recorded some *samples* of this kind. *Addison.*

From most bodies
Some little bits ask leave to flow;
And, as through these canals they roll,
Bring up a *sample* of the whole. *Prior.*

TO SAMPLE. *v. a.* To show something similar. *Ainsworth.*

SAMPLER. *n. f.* [*exemplar*, Latin; whence it is sometimes written *sampler*.] A pattern of work; a piece worked by young girls for improvement.

O love, why do'st thou in thy beautiful *sampler* set such a work for my desire to set out, which is impossible. *Sidney.*

Fair Philomela, she but lost her tongue,
And in a tedious *sampler* sew'd her mind. *Shak. Tit. And.*

We created with our needles both one flower,
Both on one *sampler*, fitting on one cushion;
Both warbling of one song, both in one key,
As if our hands, our sides, voices and minds
Had been incorporate. *Shakespeare.*

Coarse complexions,
And cheeks of sorry grain, will serve to ply
The *sampler*, and to teize the housewife's wool. *Milton.*

I saw her sober over a *sampler*, or gay over a jointed baby. *Pope.*

SANABLE. *adj.* [*sanabilis*, Latin.] Curable; susceptible of remedy; remediable.

SANATION. *n. f.* [*sanatio*, Latin.] The act of curing.

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